

# BATTLE SMUGGLERS

FIGHT OCCURS ON MEXICAN BORDER AT ZAPATA, TEX., REPORT.

## FOUR KILLED OR WOUNDED

Villa Seen Southwest of Parral—Pursued for Nine Miles by Carranza General—Citizens Aid De Facto Chief.

Laredo, Tex.—Four alleged Mexican filibusters were either killed or badly wounded in an encounter with troops of the First New Hampshire Infantry at Zapata, Tex., according to reports reaching Laredo. Military headquarters here, however, denied having received any information regarding the reported fight.

The New Hampshire troops, under command of Major Orville Caine, doing patrol duty in the vicinity of Zapata, according to the report, came upon an indefinite number of filibusters crossing the Rio Grande at Zapata. A clash followed. No mention was made of American casualties.

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### GERARD HONORED.

Feted by Notables in the German Capital.

Berlin.—The dinner given by the American section of the commerce and trade of Berlin in honor of James W. Gerard, the ambassador to Germany, who has just returned to the German capital from a visit to the United States, developed into a demonstration of the good feeling entertained in the higher government circles and banking and business spheres toward the United States.

The guests included three ministers, at least two ex-ministers, the vice president of the reichstag, the heads of Germany's big financial institutions and other leaders in German public life: David Wolf, president of the American association, who presided, was flanked by the right by Ambassador Gerard and on the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian minister of commerce. Next to Mr. Gerard sat Dr. Karl Helfferich, imperial chancellor, and then came Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsche bank; Dr. Bernhard Denburg, ex-secretary for the colonies, and Dr. Hermann Paasche, vice president of the reichstag, while beyond Minister Sydow were Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American embassy; Dr. W. S. Solf, secretary for the colonies; John B. Jackson, former American minister to the Balkan states, and Adolf Wermuth, lord mayor of Berlin. In all 175 guests, about equally divided between Americans and Germans, were present. The usual toasts to Emperor William and President Wilson were drunk standing. President Wolf introduced the speakers of the evening, who were Vice Chancellor Helfferich, Director von Gwinner and Mr. Gerard.

### Brain Softening Cured.

New York.—Salvarsan administered directly into the inner cavity of the brain may be regarded as one of the most advanced and hopeful methods of arresting the destructive process of paresis, officials of the New York Postgraduate Medical school and hospital announced. Their conclusions, they said, were based on experiments made at the hospital.

By the method used at the hospital, it was said, an opening is made through the skull and dura of the brain and then with a blunt, hollow needle that is passed directly through the tissue of the brain to the central cavity salvarsan is conveyed directly to the cerebro-spinal fluid in the main cavity of the brain. From there it is carried by the circulation of the cerebro-spinal fluid throughout the entire cerebro-spinal system. By thus reaching every cell of the brain with the salvarsan preparation a uniform effect is produced.

Out of fourteen patients who have undergone the operation, four have been able to resume their occupations, according to the hospital authorities. Salvarsan is administered in a serum made from the blood of the patient.

### Hughes After H. C. of L.

New York.—Charles E. Hughes will aid in an advisory way in drafting state legislation intended to lower the cost of foodstuffs to the consumer. Mr. Hughes discussed with Governor Whitman the present high cost of living.

### Dies in California.

St. Paul, Minn.—George Thompson, publisher of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, died at Los Angeles. Mr. Thompson had been in poor health for a number of years.

# O. K.'S PEACE POLICY

SENATE INDORSES PRESIDENT WILSON'S REQUEST FOR TERMS.

## VOTE ON RESOLUTION 48 TO 17

Senator Lewis, Speaking in Support of Wilson, Declared the United States Will Enter the War if the Conflict Continues.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Jones' substitute for the Hitchcock resolution indorsing President Wilson's peace note, which approves the request for peace terms without indorsing the note itself, was passed on Friday by the senate.

The vote was 48 to 17. Progressive Republican senators voted solidly with the Democrats for the substitute.

Speaking in the senate in support of the Hitchcock resolution to indorse President Wilson's peace note, Senator Lewis (Dem.) of Illinois asserted that the European war could not continue without the United States becoming involved in it.

Senator Lewis said that the temper of the American people would brook no apology or excuse for further destruction of American life, but "would resent and punish to the full extent of America's power."

"The very debate in opposition to this resolution," Senator Lewis said, "has done more injury to the cause of peace to which President Wilson has sought to give impulse and force than any other form of opposition that has arisen from any other source in all the United States."

"The very atmosphere that has been projected from this body that there were men here eminent in the councils of the nation who found reasons of any nature to justify them in opposing the effort of the president to bring about peace is an indication in parts of the world that there are men in this republic who would find any reason satisfactory to avoid the peace of the world."

"People of other lands, viewing this, ask what motive is behind this opposition. They reply to themselves that it either is because the power of those who make riches or the law is potent even in this body, that they could continue war that they might benefit in continuation of riches as a result of it, or that race prejudice has grown so strong in this land of all the races that these distinguished representatives in this tribunal are not able to divorce themselves sufficiently from it to give encouragement to the president of the United States to bring an end to this universal slaughter of mankind, this ravishing of women, this crumbling of civilization, this death of kingdoms and this end of a Christian era."

"Then it will be said hereafter that senators here opposed the president's receiving from this co-ordinate branch of the government a mere encouragement of his effort at a solution of peace and a tender of his good offices."

"The opposition to this resolution also will be construed abroad as an indication on the part of this body as an expression of such partiality for one belligerent against the others that we are content to continue the war unregretfully for the object that it would bend down to destruction one of those belligerents and exalt the other to exultant victory."

## TEUTONS CAPTURE 2 TOWNS

Drive Russians and Roumanians from Matchin and Jijila, in Dobrudja.

Berlin, Jan. 5 (by wireless).—The towns of Matchin and Jijila, in northern Dobrudja, have been captured, it was announced officially on Wednesday.

In the interior of Roumania the Russians and Roumanians have been driven back west and south of Focsani, and the invaders are now in front of the fortified Russian position.

On the Moldavian front strong attacks were made by Russo-Roumanian forces. The official announcement says these assaults failed with heavy losses to the attackers. The towns of Barsoci and Toposci, as well as several hill positions, were captured by the Teutonic forces.

## LAWSON BITTERLY ARRAIGNED

Senator Stone, Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee, Declares No Public Official Guilty.

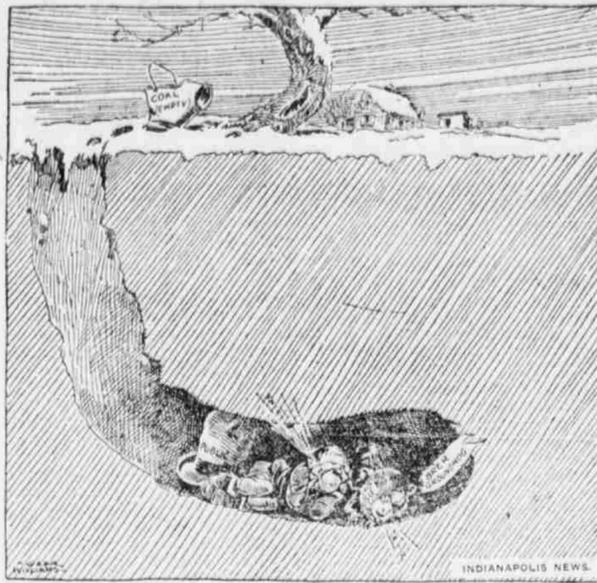
Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, bitterly arraigned Thomas W. Lawson on the senate floor on Tuesday, and declared emphatically that "no public official is guilty of wrongdoing" in connection with the "leak" to Wall street on the Wilson peace note.

Contests Gardner Election. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 8.—A petition contesting the election of Frederick D. Gardner, Democrat, as governor of Missouri was presented to the joint session of the legislature by Senator A. E. L. Gardner, Republican.

Fire at Joliet Prison. Chicago, Jan. 8.—Fire which started in a chair factory of the Illinois state penitentiary threatened to destroy the entire prison. Convicts and officers succeeded in confining the fire to one building.

Regent of San Marino Held. Rome, Jan. 8.—Ollino Amati, twice regent of the republic of San Marino, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling 2,000,000 lire (\$400,000) of the republic's funds, according to a wire from Rimini.

# BACK TO NATURE



# CARRANZA AID IS HELD MEXICO BARS PACT

CHARGED BY THE U. S. AGENTS WITH CONSPIRACY. CHIEF CARRANZA REFUSES TO ACCEPT PROTOCOL.

Alleged Mexican Consul at New York Is Concerned in Illegal Shipment of Arms. President Wilson May Recall General Pershing—Fletcher Prepares to Take Up Duties.

New York, Jan. 5.—Juan T. Burns, Carranza consul here, was arrested on Wednesday, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to ship arms and ammunition to Vera Cruz in violation of President Wilson's embargo proclamation of October, 1915.

Three indictments have been brought against Burns, it was learned. Aside from the alleged conspiracy to violate the president's proclamation, the defendant is accused also of deceiving the customs authorities by falsely manifesting ammunition shipments as hardware.

The arrest, made by special agents of the department of justice, is the outcome of a raid on the offices of an importing and exporting company operated here recently by Mexicans and of the arrest subsequently of a man named Reuben Mier at Houston, Tex. Mier formerly was employed here in the Mexican consulate.

Burns, who was arrested as he was leaving his home, was taken to the federal building and held in \$10,000 bail.

## WILSON HAS PEACE TERMS?

Former Hungarian Premier Tells Allies to See U. S.—Senator Lodge Asails German Envoy.

London, Jan. 5.—President Wilson now knows the peace conditions of the Teutonic allies and the entente powers can learn what they are from him, Count Julius Andrássy, former premier of Hungary, is quoted as saying in a dispatch from Budapest, according to the Central News agency, by way of Amsterdam.

Washington, Jan. 5.—In the senate debate on Wednesday on the Hitchcock resolution to indorse President Wilson's peace note Senator Lodge attacked the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, for giving out a newspaper statement publicly approving the note.

"It is hardly to be wondered at, with such a statement as that from the German ambassador," said Senator Lodge, "that there should be general misinterpretation of the note, a general belief that it was designed and timed so as to help Germany in attaining a peace upon the terms she desires to impose."

## FOOD AND FUEL QUIZ ON

Federal Grand Jury Investigates High Cost at New York—Four Dealers Examined.

New York, Jan. 4.—The January federal grand jury, sworn in, took up immediately the government's inquiry into the high cost of fuel and food products, and the jury had at its disposal the testimony taken before the December body.

## ASKS RECALL OF MINISTER

Germany Asks U. S. to Remove C. J. Vopicka, American Representative at Bucharest.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Germany has asked the United States to remove Charles J. Vopicka, American minister to Roumania, stationed at Bucharest.

Motor Company Head Kills Self. Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—Frank J. Eager, president of the Eager Motor Car company of this city, which was recently reorganized with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, shot and killed himself while in his office.

Eleven Killed in Train Smash. Edinburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Eleven persons were killed and 40 injured when a train loaded with persons returning to Edinburg after the New Year holiday collided with a switch engine ten miles outside the city.

Heavy Industrial Accident List. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Industrial accidents in Pennsylvania during 1916 totaled 251,488, of which 2,587 resulted fatally, according to statistics made public by the state department of labor and industry.

# SUSPECT ENDS LIFE NEVILLE TAKES OATH

DEATH ENDS SEARCH FOR RICH FRIEND OF SLAIN MODEL OF PHILADELPHIA. NEW GOVERNOR SWORN IN WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

## SON OF BIG COAL MAGNATE PLEDGED TO SUPPORT DRY LAW

Western Part of State Send Big Delegation to See First Governor From Their Section Seated.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Bernard W. Lewis, the young Pittsburgh millionaire who was being sought on a charge collateral with the murder of Malzie Colbert, the model, committed suicide on Thursday at Atlantic City.

Lewis, traced to the very threshold of his suite by detectives, delayed their admittance with conversation. He shot himself with a .22-caliber rifle just as the doors were battered down.

The bullet entered the temple and death was instantaneous. That Lewis anticipated arrest and made preparations to kill himself is indicated by the fact that the rifle was new.

Although the detectives do not charge Lewis with the murder, they declare that his was the collar found in the beautiful model's rooms. A woman, who saw Lewis Friday night, identified it, they assert, by a spot and the fact that it was slightly wilted in front.

Lewis was thirty-seven years old, a Yale graduate of 1901 and member of the Union, Pittsburgh, Country, Oakmont and Pittsburgh Automobile clubs. He was married but had been estranged from his wife since last November. He was well known among the devotees of the night life.

## NAME TUMULTY IN 'LEAK' CASE

Congressman Wood Also Involves President's Brother-in-Law—Secretary and Others Deny Charge.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Smoldering rumors that somebody made money in the stock market with "leak" information about the sending of President Wilson's peace note blazed up at a sensational session of the house rules committee on Friday, when its first hearing on Representative Wood's resolution for investigation was held. Specifically declaring he made charges against no one and was presenting only information that had come to him, Wood brought in the names of Secretary Tumulty, "Mr. Bolling," a brother of President Wilson's wife; Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator; Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Thomson & McKinnon, Chicago brokers; Lamson Brothers & Co., Chicago brokers; W. E. F. Hutton & Co., New York brokers; F. A. Connolly & Co., a Washington brokerage house in which Wood said "Mr. Bolling" was a partner.

Wood disclaimed intending to give the impression that he believed Mr. Tumulty or anyone else, for that matter, profited from the so-called leak. All the persons named at the hearing denied knowledge of the president's peace note until it was published.

Wood's charges were met by a flood of orders by liquor manufacturers should be prohibited. Railroads and express companies should file statements of shipments with county clerks. PUBLICITY BUREAU—Desirable to advertise great resources and opportunities of Nebraska. FARM CREDITS—Real estate loan commissions should be regulated, not to exceed 2 per cent on loans of less than \$3,000 nor 1½ per cent on those above \$3,000; no commission if interest rate be over 6 per cent. Banks and trust companies should be permitted to invest in federal farm bank bonds. PRIMARY LAW—Should be amended to require nominating petition signed by 1 per cent of total vote on the office concerned, from two-thirds of the counties of state or district; county and legislative offices excepted. No candidate in primary should run by petition if defeated. SHORT BALLOT—Elect county officers in 1918 for four-year terms; presidential electors nominated by party conventions, names of presidential candidates only to appear on ballot. SCHOOLS—All school officials should be elected by nonpartisan ballot. IRRIGATION—State should co-operate with federal government; funds should be provided to defend Nebraska rights in litigation. NEW CAPITOL—A capitol commission should be created to provide a plan for gradual construction of a new capitol during several years; fund to be raised by tax levy. NATIONAL GUARD—Care should be taken to maintain and add to efficiency. SUPREME COURT COMMISSION—Should be continued. HOTEL COMMISSION—Should be consolidated with food and oil department. GOOD ROADS—A state road commission should supervise expenditure of funds, in co-operation with federal government, so that all parts of state be benefited. Paved roads not necessary. WORKINGMEN'S COMPENSATION—Compensation should be more nearly adequate; injured employes should be protected against insolvency of employer. APPROPRIATIONS—Should be sufficient, but not unnecessary or impractical.

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